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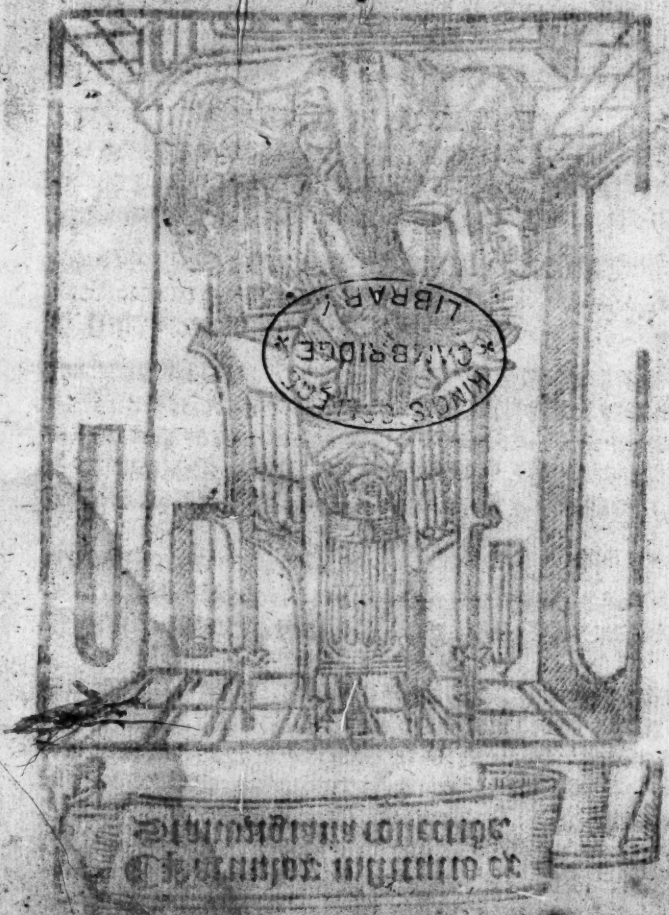
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What is to be done whā an englyshe is gy-
uen to be made in latyn? fyrste the verbe
must be loked out/and yf there be mo ver-
bes than one in a reason/I must loke out
the prncypall verbe & aske ꝑ questyon who or what/
and that worde that answereth to the questyon shalbe
the nominatyue case to ꝑ verbe/excepte it be a verbe
impsonall/ꝑ whiche wyll haue no nominatyue case.

¶ And that worde that cometh after the verbe shal-
be comunely the accusatyue case/excepte the verbe re-
quyre another after hym.

¶ And whan I haue an adiectyue or a relatyue/I
shall aske this questyon who or what/& ꝑ worde that
answereth to the questyon of ꝑ adiectyue shalbe ꝑ sub-
stātyue to hym/lyke wyse the worde that answereth
to the questyon of ꝑ relatyue shalbe the antecedent.

¶ Whan two substantyues or els moo come togyder
longynge to one thynge/loke what case the fyrste sub-
stantyue is/ꝑ same case ꝑ secunde & ꝑ thyrde shalbe.

¶ How shall ꝑ prncypall verbe be knowen/yf there
be mo ẅbes in a reason than one? Euermore my fyrst
verbe shalbe ꝑ prncypall ẅbe/excepte it come nye a re-
latyue or a cōiūcyon/or be lyke to ꝑ infinitye mode.

¶ Wherby shall it be knowen whan it cometh nye a
relatyue? Euermore whan it cometh nye ony of these
englysshe wordes/that/whome/or the whiche.

¶ Whan this englysshe that/maye be tourned into

this engly/ the whiche/ than it is a relatyue/ & whan it may not it is a continuacyon.

¶ This cõiunceyon ꝙ in latyn makynge oftentymes shalbe excluded by chaũgynge the worde ꝑ semeth to be the nominatyue case into the accusatyue case/ and the verbe into the infinitiue mode of lyke tens/ as it shulde haue be/ yf it had be made by this cõiunceyon ꝙ

¶ What hathe a relatyue:/ An antecedẽt. Wherby is he knowen:/ For he cometh before the relatyue/ and is rehersed of the relatyue.

Nec solũ nola et pronola sunt relatiua: vt cũ/ qualis/ quãtus as/ et sui. Sed etiã aduerbia: vt quasi/ qñ/ ũre vbi/ quorsũ. ꝛc.

¶ How is a relatyue knowen:/ For he maketh rehersynge of a thynge that is spoken of before.

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatyue case bytwene the relatyue and the verbe personall/ than ꝑ relatyue shalbe suche case as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatyue case bytwene the relatyue & the verbe impersonal/ thã the relatyue shalbe the nominatyue case to the verbe.

Ouid. Cui pẽ: care licet pec: catnimis.

¶ And yf ꝑ verbe that cometh nexte after ꝑ relatyue be a verbe impersonall the relatyue shalbe suche case as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ The rule of the relatyue is to be vnderstãde of the nowne interrogatyue and the nowne infinyte.

Cicer. Quibus voluisti me gratias agere egi. Idẽ. Accepisti quidꝰ rebus ad ductꝰ rẽ causaz eg defenderim.

¶ The relatyue is not alway gouerned of the verbe that he cometh before/ but somtyme of ꝑ infynytyue mode that cometh after the verbe/ somtyme of the

participyple/and somtyme of the gerundyue/somtyme of a prepositon set before hym/somtyme of a nowne/somtyme of an aduerbe/somtyme of the substantyue that he dothe acorde with also/somtyme he is not gouerned/but put in the ablatyue case absolute with a participle expressed/somtyme vnderstande/somtyme he is gouerned of the comparatyue degre.

¶ Quando instrumentum significat ponitur in ablatiuo sine prepositione.

¶ As the relatyue may be the nominatyue case to the verbe/so he may be substantyue to the adiectyue that is ioyned with hym/or that cometh after hym.

¶ Somtyme the relatyue hathe for his antecedent ỹ hole reason that gothe before hym/and thã he shalbe put in the neutre gendre and synguler nombre/but yf the relatyue be referred to two clauses or moo/than the relatyue shalbe the plurell nombre.

Whan I haue a relatyue comỹge betwene two substantyues of dyuers gendres/longynge bothe to one thynge/the relatyue may acorde in gendre with the substãtyue that gothe before hym/or the substãtyue that cometh after hym indyfferently.

¶ Not withstandynge whan ỹ substantyue that cometh after the relatyue is a propre name/than the relatyue comunely shall acorde with hym.

¶ Salustus. Est locus in carcere quod Tullianum appellatur.

¶ Two nominatyue cases with a coniunccyon copulatyue wyll haue a verbe plurell.

¶ Two substãtyues with a coniũccyon copulatyue

Idem. Quæ in locum res deductæ sit vides.

Ter. illũ haud nouit cui⁹ causa hoc incipit.

Idẽ. Quæ nunc narrãdi nõ est locus.

Cice. Cui vtrũ obuiã procedã incertum est.

Terẽti⁹. Sentiet ꝙ vir siem.

Nota. quo rñsore ꝙ cause teste tenentur.

Cice. ac de libertate dicã quidẽ nihil est natura hois ac cõmodatius.

Teren. sine sanguine hoc nõ posse fieri ꝙ abiter gerẽ vulnera.

Ennius. Date fertum quo me primũ anima.

Cice. et me aut amabis aut (ꝙ cõstentum sum) diliges.

Cice. vere ome aut eripiatur. cã regia aut a nobis diferãt/ quorũ vtrũ minus velim non facile possũ existimare.

Hoc ab oratoribus nõ semper obseruatur.

Cicero. si tu exercitusq; valet; bene est.

Licet interdum sumere loco copulatiue cõiunctionis prepositionem cum adiuncto ablõ.

wyll haue an adiectyue plurell.

¶ Two antecedentes with a coniũccyon copulatyue wyll haue a relatyue plurell.

¶ Whan I haue two nomynatyue cases / one of the fyrst person / & another of the secunde or of the thyrde the verbe shall acorde in person with the nominatyue case of the fyrst persone.

Cicero. Si tu & Tullia lux nra valetis ego & frater valemus. Cicero valemus.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of the secũde persone / another of the thyrde / the verbe shall acorde in persone with the nominatyue case of the secunde persone.

Virgilius. vtq; Ascanioq; patremq; meum iuxtaq; cremsi. Alterũ alterius mactatos sanguine cernam.

¶ Whã I haue two substantyues: one of the masculyne gendre / & another of the femynyne or the neutre the adiectyue shall acorde in gendre with the substantyue of the masculyne gendre.

Luca. Per vim sunt leges & plebiscita coacte.

¶ Whã I haue two substãtyues / one of ꝑ femynyne & another of the neutre / the adiectyue shall acorde in gendre with the substantyue of the femynyne gendre.

¶ Predicte regule locum hñt nisi accidat fenigma.

¶ And whã I haue to antecedentes / one of the masculyne gendre / and another of the femynyne / the relatyue shall acorde in gendre with the antecedent of the masculyne gendre.

¶ Etiã interdum post substãtiua huic eiusdẽ / huic diuersi gñis adiectiuũ sit neutri gñis cum nullũ substãtiuorũ eiusdẽ gñis sit. Sa. plerosq; verecundia & regio

¶ And whan I haue two antecedẽtes / one of the femynyne gendre / and another of the neutre / the relatyue shall acorde in gendre with the antecedent of the femynyne gendre.

¶ Not withstandynge in suche thynges as haue no lyke the adiectyue and the relatyue shall acorde with

the substātyue of the neutre gendre. ¶ Cicero. Vires & corpus amisi: sed si mozbum depuero facile (vt spero) illa reuocabo.

hostibus ignaris & tuta sunt.

¶ What verbes haue strengthe to couple case: these verbes sum/fozē/fio/and many verbes passyues/as nominoz/appellioz/nuncupoz/vocoz/dicoz/eligoz/habeoz/videoz/constituoz/declaroz/with other lyke. Also many verbes ꝑ betoken bodyly mouynge/goynge/oz restynge do somtyme couple case: as eo/incedo/curro/sedeo/pateo/and appareo/and generally whan ꝑ worde that goeth before ꝑ verbe and the worde that cometh after lōge bothe to one thynge they shalbe put bothe in one case.

Terentius. Aduersum illū cauisam dicere cū veneris aduocatus. Vir. et vera in cessu patuit dea.

¶ Abstineo/es. and contineo/es (to forbere/to holde/oz to kepe fro) be construed with an accusatyue case of the thynge that we do refrayne/and with an ablatyue case with a prepolycyon of the thynge that we do refrayne fro.

Cice. Salustius mulieres se a viris abstinuerunt. ¶ Abstineo interdū genitiuū regit etiā ablatiuū sine ꝓpositiōe. Ho. Mox vbi lusit abstinuit dixit iurgia calliden rixe. Salustius. Neq; facto vllo neq; dicto abstinere. Cicero. Libenter me hercle arte deliuerē. Te. quasi tu huius indigeas patris. Sallust. Vertūt vitio quia multa egeo. Salustius. Alterum alterius auxilio eget. vir. nil nisi miserē vt vult dio medes regit aliqñ datiuum.

¶ Desisto/desistis. and cesso. anglice (to leue oz to cease) be construed with an ablatyue case with a prepolycyon/oz without a prepolycyon. Desino/nis. that hathe the same sygnyfycacyon is construed with an accusatyue case: somtyme they haue all an infynytyue mode in the stede of the caluall worde. Desino/desinis. is construed with an ablatyue case with a prepolycyon.

¶ Egeo/indigeo. englysshed (to lacke/to wante/to mysse/oz to haue nede) be cōstrued wt a genytyue case/an accusatyue & an ablatyue without a prepolycyon/but seldome with an accusatyue case.

¶ Miserioz/eris. anglice (to haue mercy/oz pyte vpon) is construed with a genytyue case. Miserioz/aris

Vir. O fortis iuuenis fãdos troie miserata labores
Sal. cãũ reip. miserati sunt.
Vir. Victis dominabit agris Jõ. interq; nitẽtia culta. ifelix lolio et steriles dominantur auene.
Cice. felix senectus si vsq; ad extremum spũ dñatur in suos
Salu. Fortuna in oi re dñabit
Terẽ. Spẽ precio non emo.
Virg. Vẽdidit hic auro pr̃iaz.
Vale. magno p̃cio virtus estimatur.
Terẽ. q̃d agas nisi te redimas captũ q̃ q̃ras minimo sue q̃as: paulo quãti queas.
Plaut⁹. Quãti eã emisti Vli. quot nummis? hora. Quanti empter Paruo q̃nti igit? doctus sibus heu heu.
Ciceẽ. Quo ne pluris emerem Jõ. In licitatorem ponant potiꝰ q̃s illud minoris veniat.
Cice. q̃re si inquꝰ es in me ulcisce eodẽ crimine p̃dẽnabo.
Sal. ex coiuratis alios pecunia cõdẽnabas
Belliꝰ. Impolitie natabat.
Liuiꝰ. Sz neq; q̃ tãti reliquiz est quãte sũme dãnatꝰ fuerat.

anglice (to haue cõpassyon/or pyte vpon) is construed with an accusatyue case onely.

¶ Dominor/aris. is construed with a datyue case/& somtyme with an accusatyue case with in/or inter/& somtyme an ablatyue case with in.

¶ After verbes of prycе: as emo/vendo/cõsto/loco/cõduco/& all verbes ꝑ haue prycе after them/as do scribo ago facio. the worde ꝑ betokeneth the prycе shalbe put in the ablatyue case/whyder ꝑ prycе be certayne or vncertayne: outtake pluris/minoris/tãti/& quãti/with theyr cõpoundes/whiche put without substantyues be vsed euer in the genytyue case.

¶ Estimo pendo facio be construed with a genytyue case of magni/pui/plurimi/and nihili. ¶ Curo etiam aliquãdo genitiuum postulat: vt parui curo.

¶ After verbes of prycе we shall not vse carioris melioris and peioris/but vilius carius melius & peius. Cicero. Mihi constat carius q̃ si in horto emissem.

¶ After verbes that betoken accusacyon reprouynge or condemnynge: as accuso insimulo arguo condemno/the worde that betokeneth the tyme/& the worde that betokeneth the peyne shalbe put in the genytyue case/or in the ablatyue case with a prepositcyon or without a prepositcyon. ¶ Hanc sequiꝝ structionẽ postulo significans conqueri.

¶ But after verbes of accusacyon/reprouynge/or condempnynge whan there cometh an adiectyue without a substantyue expressed wt hym it shalbe put in the ablatyue case onely wt a prepositcyon/or without a prepositcyon/outtake pluris minoris tãti quãti/wt theyr com

pounded/the whiche be bled in the accusatyue case.

¶ Admoneo/es (to warne/or to speke to) is construed with an accusatyue case and a genytyue/or an ablatyue case with a prepositycyon.

¶ Reminiscor/is. and obliuiscor/is. be cõstrued with a genytyue case an accusatyue and an ablatyue case. Teste Diomede.

¶ Recordor/aris. & memini (to remẽbre) be construed with a genytyue case & an accusatyue case/but memini (to make mencyon/or to speke of) is construed with a genytyue or an ablatyue case with a prepositycyon.

¶ Priuo/as. fraudo/as. abdico/as. expello/lis. orbo/bas. and other lyke/wyll haue after them an accusatyue case of ỹ thynge that is robbed/spoyled or deceyued/or bynõmed/& with an ablatyue case without a prepositycyon of the thynge that is taken awaye.

¶ Adimo/is. preripeo/is. demo/is. subduco. requyre after them a datyue case and an ablatyue case. ¶ Terentius. Et cum illo te clam subduxisti mihi.

¶ Cõsulo a verbe actyue englysshed to aske coũseyle) is cõstrued w an accusatyue case of ỹ thynge that ỹ coũseyle is asked of/& with an ablatyue case w a prepositycyon of ỹ thynge that ỹ coũseyle is asked for. ¶ Salustius. Consul Albinus senatũ de federe consulebat. ¶ But cõsulo a verbe neutre/englysshed to gyue coũseyle/to prouyde/to helpe/or to se vnto/is cõstrued w a datyue case/and somtyme an accusatyue case also. ¶ Idẽ. Quanu cõsulere mulitib⁹. Terẽ. Pessime istuc in te atq; in illum consulis.

Valla. Accusare hunc potes furti vẽ sacrilegij vel de viro q; vel de ambob⁹: nõ aũt vtriusq; aut ãboꝝ. Salu. Sed qm̃ vos tanti viri res admonet. Cicero putant eas dere te admonendum. Terẽ. ita prius fum oblit⁹ mei Uir. pomaq; de generãt succos oblita priores. Ser. iuuẽce sũ oblite pascuis. Uir. Si rite audita recordor. Teren. faciã vt mei huiusq; dicti sp memineris Quinti. Neq; oĩno huiꝰ rei mã minit poeta. Idẽ. de quibus mihi meminẽ. En. date ferrũ q̃ me priuẽ aia. Dio. fraudo latronẽ deposito Idem. Abdico filium domo. Sal. me regno fortunisq; oĩbus expulit. Dio. orbo crudelem filiũ. Teren. hãc mihi mors adimet nemo. Idẽ. ne illũ tale prereipeat tibi. Ib. tibi illi dẽ pserit molestiã Quum. ád p fidẽ facẽ vult; iuuenẽ quẽ de pficiendo psulit pat. Te. tuã de me fiat parũ curas dũ illi cõsulas. Salu. neu magis ire vestrecq; fame cõsulatis

Terentius. nescis cui maledicis viro.

¶ Benedico. angl (to saye well by / or to saye well of) and maledico (to speke shrewedly by / or to say yll of) be construed with a datyue case.

Sal. Plebs catilinæ cõsilia execrari.

¶ Benidico englyshed (to blesse) & maledico to curse be construed with a datyue case / or an accusatyue, not withstandynge oratours and poetes vse latyn to curse execror / aris. deuoueo / es. and imprecor / aris. And latyn to blesse they vse precor / aris. and opto / as. with this aduerbe bene ioyned with them.

Ouidi⁹. Tessa deuoui / q̃ te dimittere nollet.

Cice. Mihi cõstat carꝰ & si foro emissem.

¶ This verbe cõsto hath many significacions. angl. to cost / to stande togyder / to agre / or accorde / to be open somtyme he is taken for this verbe est / sto or cõstruor / somtyme for this verbe consistere / or firmum esse. anglice (to stande stedfastly / or to be stedfaste) and in this sygnyfycacyon he is construed with an ablatyue case / and somtyme with a datyue case.

Salu. Vultis tu dinẽ, quil hostium constare viderunt.

Cice. Ad hec ꝑ dicta sint arbitror mihi constarecũ ceteris artiũ scriptoribus.

Idem. Hoc mihi atq; aduersarijs constat.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be construed w̃ a datyue case / & suche of them as be verbes neutres / whã they be taken passyuely be verbes impersonalles / and than that ꝓ semeth to be the nominatyue case in comune speche shalbe the datyue.

Plinⁱ⁹. Opera nõ impensa cultura constat.

Cicer. Sũt enim qui in rebus cõtratijs parũ sibi constent.

Obuio parco placet seruit nocet officit obstat
Aspirat fauet indulget paret heret obedit
Subuenit occurrit succurro obtempero instо
Illudo impendet vacat obuenit astо resistо
Obsiste imponit diffidit derogo cedit
Blandior aduersor minor obsequor auxiliorq;
Gratificor modior gratulorq; oblucto adulor
Moderor irascor assentior insideatur
Propitior terno iungas hec multaq; plura.

Vir. Postq; cuncta vident celo cõstare serenо

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be cõstrued with a datyue case and an accusatyue case.

Precipio ascribo iubet impero mando do credo
Concedo ignosco inuideo respondeo trado
Detraho et abijcio narro veto subtraho iungo
Comodo prospicio tribuo dissuadeo suadet.

¶Sum es fui maye be put oftentymes for habeo/ and than the worde that semeth to be ỹ nominatyue case shalbe put in the datyue case/and the worde that semeth to be the accusatyue case shalbe the nominatyue case: excepte sum es fui be taken in the infynytyue mode. Also whan he hathe after hym a nominatyue case and a datyue case/ ỹ worde ỹ is the nominatyue case maye be put in the datyue. And in suche maner spekynge / sum maye be construed with a double datyue case.

¶This etiã modis vsurpãt defectiuũ fore fores foret. Salustꝰ. Alteꝝ incepto vsui foret. Cice. Mihi nõ est consilium. Cice. Tibi est odio mea phisibula. Terẽtius. Nec non voluptati tibi esse scio.

¶Theise verbes in theise verses folowynge be cõstrued with a double accusatyue case.

Postulo posco peto doceo rogo flagito celo
Exuo cum vestit monet induo calceo cingo
Obsecrat obtestor exoro interrogat oro
Hec post se poscunt geminos assistere quartos.

¶Not withstãdynge these verbes postulo posco peto rogo flagito oro and interrogo / be cõstrued comunely with an accusatyue case of the thynge that is desyred or asked. and with an ablatyue case with a preposityon of ỹ thynge ỹ the desyrynge or askynge is made to

¶And these verbes exuo induo calceo cingo succingo requyre after them an accusatyue case of ỹ body and

Sal. ipmet rege armis exuerat.

Ut. esser aquã ꝛ molliciae hec altaria vitta.

an ablatyue cale of the thynge that is wozne.

¶ Thele verbes in theſe verſes folowynge be cõſtrued with an ablatyue cale without a prepoſycyon.

Ueſcoꝛ delectoꝛ potioꝛ fungoꝛ fruoꝛ vtoꝛ
Affluit abundat caret et vacat addito ſextis
Uult ſimul et potioꝛ genitiuum rarogꝫ quartum.

Sal. ſi eꝰ oppi di potiꝰ foret. Terẽ. Miſeriã capio hic potiꝰ gaudia. Sallu. Ea lege populus letare Teren. q̃ malis gaudeat alienis.

¶ Gaudeo letoꝛ and ſtrictoꝛ / ꝛ all verbes that betokẽ ioye oꝛ ſoꝛowe be conſtrued with an ablatyue cale wõout a prepoſycyon of the thynge that we be gladde oꝛ ſoꝛy foꝛ / oꝛels with an acculatyue cale with a prepoſicyon ob oꝛ propter expꝛelled oꝛ vnderſtãde ſaue that gratuloꝛ is conſtrued with a datyue cale / oꝛels with an acculatyue cale with a prepoſycyon / but not at all tymes expꝛelled.

Põe etiã ſepe addi ꝓpoſitio.

¶ Uerbes that betoken accyon oꝛ paſſyon may be conſtrued with an ablatyue cale without a prepoſycyon of the thynge that betokeneth the mater oꝛ the cauſe of the accyon oꝛ the paſſyon.

Saluſti. Stilla omnes ſuos diuitiis expleuit Addit interdũ ſcõs ablatiꝰ cuꝫ prepoſitione. Cicero. Negꝫ olim denarioꝝ implere potes. Gelliꝰ. Iraꝝ ꝛ moleſtiarũ mulierũ per diẽ pergꝫ noctẽ ſcatebat.

¶ Thele verbes impleo repleo refectio / and other lyke be conſtrued with an acculatyue and an ablatyue without a prepoſycyon / ꝛ ſomtyme with a genytyue cale / whiche is not greatly vſed.

¶ Scateo is foũde conſtrued with an ablatyue cale / and ſomtyme with a genytyue cale.

Sal. At ille mꝛs optia reipu. dactus erit.

¶ Uerbes paſſyues may be cõſtrued wꝫ all cales that theyꝛ actyues may excepte the doer and the ſufferer.

Salu. ẽſi dedituꝰ ẽ vꝛis miſſis obediens erit

¶ Participles / gerũdyues / and ſuppynes wyll be cõſtrued with ꝓ ſame cale ꝓ ꝓ verbes is ꝓ they come of

¶ These nownes particeps/insolens .i. insuet⁹ with all these nownes in these verses folowynge be cõstrued with a genytyue case.

Imprudēs doctus memor immemorq; atq; peritus
Fertilis expertus studiosus prodigus expers
Atq; tenax cupidus/timidus patiens rudis exors
Ignarus parcus reus indoctus satur adde
Inicus impatiens auidus profusus auarus
Hec querunt genitum compos ⁊ conscius adde.

¶ Similis et dissimilis whan they betoken lykenes in condicyon be cõstrued comunely w̃ a genytyue case but whan they betoken other wyse they be construed with a datyue case (author Homede)

Terẽ. Omnia similes es. Idẽ. Quis vter q; est similis sui Idem. Perpulcra credo dona haud infis sik la Salust. Pugna latrocinio magis ⁊ pdicto similis fieri.

¶ Diues inops and suche other wordes as betoken ryches or pouerte be cõstrued w̃ a genytyue case or an ablatyue case/but most comunely w̃ a genytyue case.

¶ All nownes that betoken fulnes or emptynes be cõstrued with an ablatyue case onely/outtake plenus and refertus/whiche be construed also with a genytyue case.

Uacuus thi regit aliq̃ ablatiũ cũ ꝓpositione.

¶ These nownes dignus ⁊ idignus be cõstrued w̃ a genytyue case/or an ablatyue case/but they be moost vsed w̃ an ablatyue case/⁊ somtyme in the stede of the casuall worde they wyll haue an infinityue mode.

Uirgi. Et vitula tu dignus. Cice. Accusatoris interpretatio digna risione. Uirgi. Descendam magnoꝝ haudquaq; indignus auorum. Uirgi. Et puer ipse fuit cantare paratus.

¶ These nownes certus and incert⁹ certior securus solicitus dubius with many other be construed with a genytyue and an ablatyue case.

¶ Nownes distributyues: as quisq; nullus/nemo. Nownes interrogatyues: as quis/quisnã/qõ. Nown

nes infinytes / as quicunq; quisq̃s quoteũq; quotquot. Anownes partityues / as vn⁹ aliq̃s q̃s quidã / with other lyke be construed w̃ a genityue case / or with an accusatyue case w̃ inter / or an ablatyue case with ex.

Sa. Satis eloquentie sapientie parum. Teren. Fratrẽ nullũ inimicũ genium. Sal. Et eo magnitudinis procederent.

¶ Aduerbes of quantyte tyme and place may be construed with a genytyue case.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge be construed with a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus imper
Utilis infestus facilis fidele molestus
Fidus difficilis par importunus ineptus
Opportunus diffidens incredulus aptus
Charus durus idoneus ac obnoxius adde
Hec post se ternum cernens expolcere casum.

¶ The before the parte of a thynge is ꝑ sygne of the accusatyue case by this sygure Synecdoche / the whi che sygure is not to be vsed in prose / Wherfore i suche englysshe / he is lene of ꝑ face: I shall not saye / est macilentus facie / by ꝑ accusatyue case / but macilẽtus facie / or mactẽta facie / by the ablatyue case / makynge the properte of ꝑ parte to agree somtyme with ꝑ hole and somtyme with the parte.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge w̃ many other lyke wyll be construed with an ablatyue case w̃ out a prepolycyon.

Preditus et lassus viduus grauis oribus onustis
Horridus atq; potens eger tardus dato multa ed
Talia preteriti quoq; participantia sextis.

¶ This nowne op⁹ vndeclyned. angl (to nede) is con

strued with an ablatyue case/and after Diomedes he is neuer vsed with this verbe habeo habes/but with this verbe sum es fui.

Te. nihil opus erat monitore.
Idē. qđ parato opus est para.
Cice. celeritate fide opꝰ est.
Sal. Si hec relinquere vultis audacia opꝰ ē.

¶ Whan I haue a nowne substātyue or a pronowne substantyue comyng with a partycyple/where as is no worde expressed nor vnderstāde wherof he may be gouerned it shalbe put in the ablatyue case absolute.

Quintilianꝰ Ad omne votū fluente fortuna lascivit omnium.

¶ And somtyme a nowne or a pronowne may be put into the ablatyue case absolute/where as the partycyple may not be expressed but vnderstande/and that is the partycyple of this verbe sum es fui: whiche after Priscyan is nowe out of vse.

Tere. We impulsore hoc nō fecit.
Cicer. O fortunatā natā (me consule) romā.

¶ The ablatyue case absolute maye be resolued by ꝑ aduerbes dum quum quam quando/with other lyke and many tymes by these conīuccyons q̄ꝑ/etsi/nisi/licet/et q̄uis/the whiche comunely be expressed with the partycyples/where as the verbe is excluded.

Cice. Quum tu nisi perfecta re de me non conquieuisti.

¶ The worde that betokeneth instrumēt/yf it be not the nominatyue case to the verbe/nor other wyse gouerned/it shall be put into the ablatyue case without this prepolycyon cum.

Salustꝰ. ferro iter aperiendū est.

¶ Nownes that betoken tyme/mesure/or space/yf they be not the nominatyue case to ꝑ verbe/nor other wyse gouerned shalbe put into the ablatyue case and many tymes into the accusatyue case.

Ter. Hic tū hac mecū poteris requiescere nocte.
Ter. Hac dies noctesq̄ me animes.
Plinꝰ distat a cōmante passibus mille.

¶ After the comparatyue degre the worde that betokeneth excesse shalbe put into the ablatyue case with out a prepolycyon.

Terē. Multa hac ꝓpter ibis.

Terēti⁹. Equū postulat.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyue comynge by hymselfe without a substantyue/ it shalbe put in ꝑ neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

¶ Whan I haue ad adiectyue that may be put partityuely and a substantyue comynge togyder may oftentymes put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre synguler nombre lyke a substantyue/ & the substātyue in the genytyue case/ & in cōstruccyon the adiectyue shal be resolued into the same gendre and nombre that the substantyue is/ excepte the adiectyue let it.

Salu. Si vicerim⁹ oia nobis ruta erunt. Cice. multa me impedierunt q̄ ne nunc q̄dē expedita sunt.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe of this nowne res comynge w̄ an adiectyue I may put away this nowne res/ and put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

¶ Also an adiectyue put in ꝑ neutre gēdre lyke a substātyue many tymes may be the nominatyue case to the verbe/ substantyue to another adiectyue ioyned w̄ hym/ antecedent to a relatyue.

¶ De verbis impersonalibus.

¶ How knowe ye a verbe impersonall? For he hathe neyther nombre nor person nor nominatyue case. And is declyned in the voyce of ꝑ thyrde person/ synguler nombre in all modes & tenses of the verbe that he cometh of: as penitet penitebat penuit penituerat penitebit/ penitere/ and so forthe in other modes and tenses/ placetur/ placebatur/ citum est vel fuit/ citū erat vel fuerat/ placebitur/ placeri.

¶ How many maner of verbes impersonalles be there? Two. A verbe impersonall of the actyue voyce and a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce. a ver-

be impersonall of the actyue voyce endeth in t/ as penitet/tedet: a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce endeth in r/as placetur placebatur.

¶ Here is to be noted that euery infynytyue mode is taken impersonally.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by ony of theise verbes impersonalles penitet tedet miseret pudet/or piget/the worde that in comune speche semeth to be the nominatyue case shalbe the accusatyue case/ & that worde that semeth to be sarthe case as cometh after theise verbes shalbe the genytyue case.

Tere. Fratris me quidem pudet pigetq;.
Cice. Me quidē miseret pudicitiam ipsorū.

¶ Iuuat decet delectat oportet & latet/ Wyll haue an accusatyue case in ỹ stede of the nominatyue case/but somtyme all they/excepte oportet/be verbes personalles/and than they haue a nominatyue case before thē and an accusatyue case after them.

Terent. Facis vt te decet.
Vir. nō oēs arbusta iuuāt humilesq; myrice.
Cice. Stat⁹ hic reip. me non delectat.
Cice. Scio quid mea intersit/ & ād sūt vtiliora nostrum.
Sa. faciēdū ali q̄d q̄ illor⁹ magis ẽ sua. rem fuisse videretur.

¶ Theise verbes impsonalles interest & refert set for pertinet be cōstrued with a genytyue case of al casual wordes outtake theise fyue pronownes prymatyues ego/nos/tu/vos/and sui: in ỹ stede of whome I must take the ablatyue case/feminyne gendre/synguler nō bre of theyr possessiues: as mea/tua/sua/nostra/ and vestra: to theise is added cuia ỹ ablatyue case of this nownе cuius/and this nownе re/is vnderstāde euer for theyr substantyue. ¶ Interest and refert sibi prętea assistunt hos genitiuos māgni parui et plurimi. Cice. Pro minima ea res potissimum si crimine datur et cuia interfuit, non et cuia nihil interfuit.

Sūt hec ola nō min⁹ frequenter personalia.

¶ Theise verbes in theise verses folowynge wyll be construed with a datue case.

Accidit atq; placet licet et libet obtigit adde.
Congruit euenit et cōtingit sufficietq;.

Conuenit incumbit vacat erpedit addito p̄stat
Constat iunge patet ternum poscunt libi casum.

¶ Prestо hathe these many ſignificatyons: to gyue/ to make or to saue/ to haue or to shewe/ to passe or to excell/ to be better or to be for more prosyte/ to be suretye for/ and to perfourme. ¶ Salustius. Omnes qui sese student p̄stare ceteris animātibus. Terentius. Hoc Chremes mihi p̄stat. Virgilius. Pr̄estat trinacrij metas inflare pachini. Cicero. Quum id quod ab homine non potuerit p̄stari etiamerit.

¶ These verbes impersonalles benefit satisfit/ & mislefit/ be construed with a datyue case of the sufferer/ & with an ablatyue case with a prepolicyon of the doer.

¶ These verbes impersonalles/ pertinet/ spectat/ & attinet be not construed with a datyue case/ but with an accusatyue case with this prepolycyon ad.

¶ Verbes impsonalles of ỹ passyue voyce be construed with an ablatyue case with a prepolicion/ yet many tymes ỹ ablatyue case is not expressed but vnderstande.

¶ When a dede is signyfyed to be done of many the whiche many be incertayne and were not spoken of before it shalbe made comunly by the verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce.

¶ Suche verbes as betoken bodyly mouynge: as eo venio with other lyke maye haue ỹ signification of ỹ passyue voyce in the preterperfectes of ỹ indycatyue mode/ and all tenses that be fourmed of hym.

¶ When the englysshe of ỹ infinitye mode cometh after ony of these wownes in these verses folowynge or ony other lyke/ as desiderium/ licentia/ gratia/ potestas/ yf it be of the actyue voyce it shalbe made by the gerundyue in di/ yf it be of the passyue voyce it shall

Pli. Plura hie mihi p̄stitit ỹ parentes.
Ci. emptorē in dampnū p̄stare oportet.
Jō. tale te p̄sta re debes/ vt dign⁹ nostra cōmēdatione fuisse. videare.
Ci. videatꝫ velim quō satisfiat ei cui scitis me satisfieri velle. Cic. Sed hec ad te nihil ĩtelligo p̄tinere Cal. ad me spectat.
Te. cōperiedaꝫ nihil ad pāphilū q̄q̄ attinē
Vir. strato discūbitur astra.
Pōna illacos ĩtra muros pugnatur et extra.
Salu. maxima vt certatur.
Vir. Venit summa dies.
Vt fētit Valla gerūdū in di passiui vocis nūq̄ sumit sine substantiuo.
Terē Quādi iā finem faciam.
Jdē. non est hic narrādi locus.
Sal. Hostibus occasionem pugnādi nō dare.
Jō. mihi q̄ vincēdi gr̄a p̄cesserunt.

be made by the coniunctyue mode.

Copia libertas modus otia causa voluntas
Jus tempus venia locus finis arteꝫ facultas
Ista gerundia di poscunt cum talibus apte.

¶ The gerundyue in di is also vsed after many adiectyues and voyces of partycyples whiche be nownes whan they haue gerundyues after them.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe of ỹ partycyple of the presentens with this tygne of compynge after a nowne adiectyue shalbe put in the gerundyue in do with a prepolycyon or without a prepolicyon/ozels I may take the nowne verball with a prepolicyon.

¶ Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinitywe mode cometh after a verbe or a partycyple that betokeneth prayenge or beseechynge it shall not be put in the gerũdyue in do but in ỹ coniũctyue mode with this coniũccyon vt expressed or vnderstande/yet sometyme it may be put in ỹ infinitywe/but it is moost vsed in the coniunctyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the partycyple of the presentens cometh without a substantyue/& this englysshe is before hym it may commonly be put in ỹ gerũdyue in do with a prepolycyon or without a prepolycyon.

¶ The gerundyue in do is vsed with these prepolycyõs a/ab/abs/de/e/ex. ¶ Jdẽ. Quid cogitas de eundo in epirum scire velim.

¶ The gerũdyue in do is vsed without a prepolicion whã he dothe come in comune englysshe in ỹ passyue signifieacyon with this englysshe before hym/& without a substantyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infynytyue mode cometh after a reason and telleth the cause of the reason

Te. Nõ dici potest cupidꝰ erã huc redeundi/atꝙ abeũdi a multis vos hicꝙ videndi.

Teren. defessus sum ridendo te Jdez. Defessus sũ ambulãdo.

Ci. Peto abs te vt honoris mei cã est erpe dias Jdẽ. qõ vi facias etiã atꝙ etiam rego.

Ci. Rogo te vt dicere dꝫ hoibꝰ negotiũ dentis. Gellius. Nereas mirinste obsecro pacẽ dare.

Terẽ. in apparando totũ hũc cõsumũt diem. Ga. celar dando sublenando ignoscendo gloriã adeptꝰ est. Jõ. qui illi lis ea ego militando dicit.

Pli. cũ a scribẽdo vacarer.

Cice. ab eundo facius eis satur

Ulr. frugibꝰ infelix ea nec mãsuescit arando. Jõ. cãtando rũpitur anguis.

Jõ. Egrescitꝙ medendo.

Terẽ. dies mihi vt satis sit ad agẽdũ vereor

Cice. scio te oratorem vt nobiscū ꝓmūtiatur. Et cætera pares q̄ respondere parati.

it shalbe put in ȳ gerundyue in dū with this prepolycyon ad before hym / & somtyme it maye be put in the cōiūctyue mode wt this coniūctyon ut / but after these verbes horto⁹ flagitō⁹ & paro⁹ I maye indyfferently take the gerundyue in dū wad/or ȳ infinityue mode.

¶ Inueniūtur quoq; plura alia.

¶ These no wones adiectyues in these verses folowyng and many other wyll haue after them the gerundyue in dum / and not the infynityue mode.

Comodus atq; bonus malus vtilis aptus ineptus
Et rudis idoneus piger incomodus atq;
Tardus inutilis accinctus doctus parat⁹q;.

Te. aut etiā ꝺ̄pli⁹ q̄ illa etās magis ad hec vtēda idonea ē. Te. ne vacuum nūc me ad narrandū crede. Ter. Atq; interagēdū occurrere capto (cōmittit ille) caueto. Ter. ppe adest rēp⁹ ẽst alienamore vnēdum est mihi. Sa. hoc itē vobis puidēdū est.

¶ The gerundyue in dō maye oftentymes i comune spēche with this prepolycyon inter be taken in the stede of the gerundyue in do / or the coniunctyue mode. Also many tymes the nodyne verball with this prepolycyon inter is taken for the gerundyue in do.

Ci. ego nullū locū prętermitto nō mō laudādi sed ne omādi quidem. Verūtamē i dicēdo cū substātio gti casu i dū / cum substātiuo acti casus cū ad: in do autem cū substātiuo ablti casu.

¶ Whan I haue this englysshe must / where it semeth to be made by this verbe oportet it may be put in ȳ gerundyue in dū with this verbe oportet impersonally & than the worde that semeth to be the nominatyue shalbe put in the datyue case.

¶ The gerundyue in di / do / & dū / whā they be taken actyuely maye gouerne case after them & maye be declyned onely in thre cases in the synguler nombre / as ntō caret / gtō legēdi / datiuo caret / actō legendū / bctō caret / ablto legendo / and somtyme they be take passyuely / & than they be declyned lyke participles of the later futurtens: as nominatiuo legendus / a / um. gtō legendi de di. &c. And shall accorde in case gendre and nombre with the worde that is comune spēche cometh

after hym: Not withstandynge the gerundyue in do and in dum ma ye somtyme be taken passyuely without a substantyue.

Usurpāt interdū post ꝓba latēre morū significantia.

Terē. datur nec illa hodie pamphilo nuptum. Boia. spectatū admissi risū teneatis amici? Terē. Cur istę perditum? Dig ad anthonīū audiendū venistis.

Ur. Sitis? abis et nos rape in oia tecū. Terē. percurro ad forū vt dicā tibi omnia hec Terē. non redit hac nocte a cena Æschinus. Terē. iustā ipe ras ꝑ factu facilem.

Ur. Uiget miserabile visu. Terē. nihil est dictu facilius. Salu. Optimū factu credēs exercitū augeri.

Whan the englysshe of the infinityue mode cometh after a verbe/partycyple/gerundyue/or suppyne betokenynge goynge or mouynge to a place/it wyl be put in the fyrst suppyne/or in the gerundyue in dum with ad/but it is moost vsed in ỹ fyrste suppyne/also he may be put in the fyrste partycyple of the fyrste futurtens and somtyme in the coniunctyue mode with this coniunctyon vt.

Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinityue mode cometh after a verbe participyple gerundyue or suppyne betokenynge goynge or mouynge fro a place it shall not be made by the gerundyue in do/nor by the later suppyne but by the nowne verball/or some nowne in stede of the nowne verball with a prepositycyon before hym.

Whā the englysshe of ỹ infinityue mode cometh after a nowne adiectyue endynge in lis or in bilis of the neutre genore of ỹ comparatyue or superlatyue degre or after ony of these nownes in these verses folowynge or ony other lyke it shalbe put in the later suppyne.

Indignus dignus obscenus fedus acerbus
Rarus iocundus absurdus turpe salubre
Mirandus mirus pulchrum sit periculosus.

Terē. Quidnā incepturus es.

Ter. Uoce tibi ducēda est pāphile.

Terē. oro vt mihi ea que futura fiant.

Whā there cometh a verbe after fum es fui: without a relatyue or a coniunctyon/yf it be the actyue signyfycacyon it shalbe put in a partycyple of the fyrst futurtens/yf he be of ỹ passyue signyfycacyō he shall be put in the partycyple of the later futurtēs/except crulo/bapulo/veneo/and fio.

Aliqñ ponetur agens in dño.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes: exulo/bapulo/venco/sio/ ꝑ worde that dothe the dede of the verbe shalbe put into the ablatyue case with a prepoſicyon/ and ꝑ that is the sufferer shalbe put ī the nominatyue case/ excepte ꝑ verbe be the infinitywe mode/ than the sufferer shalbe put in the accusatyue case.

Terē. antiphila mihi nubet nihi. Sal. etiā ab illa furre filia bacchonupserat. Terē. ait eē filiā meā mihi uere suaro tuo.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by this verbe nubo/ the man shalbe put in the datyue case/ and the woman in the nominatyue case. And yf the verbe be the infinitywe mode/ than the woman shalbe put in the accusatyue case.

Terēti⁹. hodie uxorē ducas (ſi dijti volo)

¶ Here is to be noted ꝑ this englysshe wedde may be dyuersly made: somtyme by nubo/ as in this rule is afore reherſed: somtyme by duco/ & than the man shalbe put in ꝑ nominatyue case/ & the woman in the accusatyue case. somtyme it may be made by do/ as loco as. ¶ Exemple. My father hathe maryed my syster to a marchaunt. It may not be made by nubo nor duco/ but by do/ das. or loco/ as. ꝛc. vt pater dedit bellocauit ſuorem mercatori. ¶ Cicero. Pridie idus octobris Athenis venimus/ coryzam bellissime nauigauim⁹. Hora quarta Brandusium venimus. Cicero. Quid dicis hostem ab Antiochia recessisse cognouisti. Idem. Ut ab Athenis supra maias in Boeotiam irem. Terētius. Ecce autem video rure redeuntem senem.

Terē. cras ego ad te uxorem ducam. Cice. Athenis Romam uenio. Terē. Athenis hodie ueni.

Terē. certo scio. Sa. hec tibi ro me cōpta sunt. Terē. Sana mater mihi fuit ea habitabat rhodi.

Vsurpat ꝑpūnomē tertie dōcinatiū. m. dō ea ſu vt cartaginiſ natus sum. ſed frequentius in ablatiuo.

Sce. Socrates athenis capitis damnatus est. Cice. habitarūt vallibus imis.

¶ A propre name of a towne/ cytee/ or village yf it be the fyrst declenſon or the secūde/ & ꝑ synguler nombre and come after a worde ꝑ betokeneth at a place or in a place/ it shalbe put in ꝑ genytyue case aduerbyally/ & yf the propre name be ony other declenſon thā ꝑ fyrste or the secūde or the plurell nombre it shalbe put in the

ablatyue case. ¶ And whan suche pꝛopꝛe names co-
me after a woꝛde that betokeneth goynge oꝛ mouyng
to a place they shalbe put in the accusatyue case with
out a pꝛepolyon / and fro a place / oꝛ by a place in the
ablatyue case. These two nownes rus and domus fo
lowe the rules of the pꝛopꝛe names of places in euery
case saue that rus betokenynge in a place oꝛ at a place
is put euer in a datyue case. Bellum / hum⁹ / ⁊ milicia
folowe ꝑ rule of ꝓꝛe names in ꝑ genytyue case onely
Other names of places whyther they be pꝛopet oꝛ
appellatyue shalbe vsed w̄ a pꝛepolicyon be foꝛe them.
¶ This nowne dom⁹ is thus declyned. Nō̄ hec do-
mus / gtō huius domi vel mus / dtō huic domo vel do-
mui / actō hanc domū / vctō o domus / ablatiuo ab hac
domo. In plāli ntō he domus / gtō harum moꝛum vl
muū / dtō his domib⁹ / actō has domus / vctō o dom⁹ /
ablatiuo ab his domibus.

Per quartam flectanda tibi domus est nisi sexto
Singlari / quarto plurali et est genitiuis
In numero vtroq; semper flexus vtriusq;

¶ Whan a questyon is asked I shall answere by the
same case and tens that the questyon is asked by / ex-
cepte I must answere by one of these possessyues me-
us / tuus / suus / noster ⁊ vester / oꝛels the questyon be
asked by this possessyue cuius / a / um. oꝛ by a woꝛde
that may gouerne cases.

¶ Euery woꝛde that is taken materyally (that is to
say) whan he is taken foꝛ ꝑ voyce ⁊ not the significa-
cyon he shalbe the neutre gendꝛe synguler nombꝛe / ⁊
vndeclyned. Exēplū. Amo est ōbū / magister est nome.
In these reasons we shall saye. hoc amo indeclinabi-
le / hoc magister indeclinabile.

Tere. Ruri cre
dꝛo esse solco.
Salu. comi ma
litieq; boni mo
res colebantur
Jō. humi reqes-
scere.
Virg. Corpoꝛa
fundat humi.
¶ Inueniūt in
terdū pꝛincipa
rū ⁊ regionū ꝓ
pꝛia sine ꝓpola
tione / tam in
actō ꝙ ablatō.
Salu. Jugurta
vbi eos aphrica
discessisse ra
tus est.

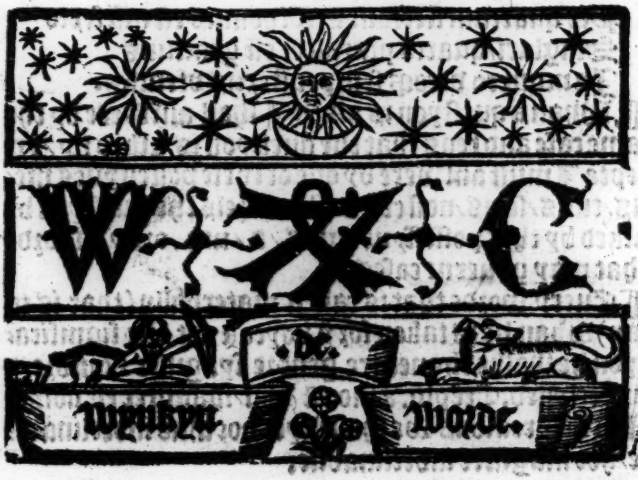
T. nūqd hic qd
nolles vides te

Ois dictio non
casualis casua-
liter sūpta sin-
gulariter neu-
traliter ⁊ in vi
tertie persone
sumi habet.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge lacke ỹ genitiue/the datiue/and the ablatiue case plurell.

Os es mel mare far rus thus ius bozdea bina
Plurali genito terno sextoz carebunt.

¶ Nownes dystrybutiues: excepte hic & hec omnis/ & hoc omne: totus/a/um. nownes partitiues: excepte vnus and solus/nownes relatiues/nownes interrogatiues/& wozdes includynge negacyon/and nownes infynytes lacke the vocatiue case. And this nowne nemo after Diomedes lacketh the genytiue and ỹ vocatiue case synguler and the plurell nombze.

Nemo caret genito quinto numeroz secundo.

¶ Imprynted at Londõ in Flete strete/at ỹ sygne of the Sonne/by Wynkyn de Wozde. The yere of oure lozde. M.CCCCC.and.xxx.